

Theo. Sparke. 1614.
21—4

CERTAINE
EPISTLES OF
TVLLY VERBAL-
LY TRANSLATED:

Together with a short Treatise,
containing an order of instructing
Youth in Grammer, and withall
the use and benefite of verball
Translations,

LIBER DE SE.

*Annos ecce novem latui his : prodeco tandem
Squalidus : heu, nitidi stupefio lumine Phœbi!*



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Cum privilegio.





SOCIETATI MER-
CATORVM SCISSO-
RVM LOND. MVL.

tis nominibus omnium

PRINCIPI; QVAE

*Cum nobilissimo semper honorata est sode-
litas; olim quidem multorum Militum, Ba-
ronum, Comitum, Ducum, septemq;*

REGVM;

*Hodierno quoq; die, ter optimi, terque
maximi regnorum trium haredis, qui ex-
emplum in summo generis, virtutis, reli-
gionis, honorumq; omnium fastigio pra-
lustre est,*

HENRICI PRINCIPIS:

*Tum etiam pra numerosa civium clarissi-
morum, fraternitate: pra Thoma Vuhito
Equite fratre ejus. soc. planè incomparabili:*

A 3

pra

præ amos plus-quam paterno in frequen-
tiß. Scholâ literariâ, proprijs & suis sump-
tib. ante annos quinquaginta, in urbe ferè
media, sine exemplo, sine socia, sine emula
magnificè extructam, liberalißimèque su-
stentatam: præ suis denique de pietate, re-
ligione, patriâque præclare meritis: Iure est
decantata, Iure est decantanda:

G V I L I E L M V S H A I N E

*Pueritia erudienda in eadem Scholâ per
duodecim iam annos*

M O D E R A T O R,

*Testandi animi grati, dobitique, semper
studij ergo,*

Pæideutico — Grammaticen

*Hanc suam, unâ cum Analyfi Grammati-
câ sequente, ex voto offert, meritòque con-
secrat.*

Anno Liberatoris f! DeLluM perbenIgnl.



ΣΤΥΘΕΩ



Aideticos — *Grammatices*, or the right way to instruct Youth in Grammar: that is, the Hebrue, Greeke, Latine, or any other, is by *Analysis* and *Genesis*. *Analysis* is a re-

solving or undoing of the matter of Grammar, wisely fitted to the understanding and capacity of the learners. Here we are specially to take heed, that nothing bee passed over, either not sufficiently made plaine by the Teacher, or not well understood by the Learner: then which evill, nothing is more pernicious in a Schoole. And *Analysis*, is either of the precepts of the art it selfe, or the examples.

The *Analysis* of the precepts is, of the definitions, divisions, proprieties, and transitions, from which onely all the knowledge of the Art is perfected. But there is a particular and peculiar exposition of every pre-

cept, whence the right understanding thereof is gotten. And it is *Etymologicall* or *Syntacticall*. *Etymologicall* is the explaining of the whole matter of *Etymology*, in Letters, Syllables, and single-words. Where together with the Adsignifications of words, their significations also, both proper and borrowed, offer themselves necessary to be explained. Hither likewise belong the Idioms and proprieties of tongues, the observation whereof cannot without great losse of learning be passed over. *Syntacticall* is a manifest explaining of the matter belonging to *Syntax*, in sentences, and the parts thereof. Here the expresse signification of words, the elegancies of phrases, the propriety of speech, the apt placing of words, the naturall habit of the language, and the whole disposing and framing of all things is to be observed. Thus much of the *Analysis* of Precepts.

The *Analysis* of examples follows, which are indeed most aptly framed after the exact rule of the precepts. But the *Analysis* of the example, is a skilfull applying of the example to the precept. Whence it commeth to passe, that the very precepts do more clearly appear in the understandings of the learners,
and

and are more surely kept in the memory. And this is briefer, or longer. The briefer is that which explains those examples, which immediately are applied to make cleare and demonstrate the precepts of Art.

The resolving of these is so farre to be made, as maketh for the understanding of that precept, whereof it is an example. But the longer is that which explains the longer examples and treatises of Oratours, Historians, Poets, and others whatsoeuer. The use and daily practise of this, maketh ready and perfect Grammarians, and that in a short time: especially if the Maister, wisely and after good deliberation resolving upon: first a certainty of Authors, exercises, and progresse for every severall forme: secondly, one set taske, or exercise for every severall houre, which in no wise shall exceede the compasse thereof: thirdly, that one houres Lecture requireth the practise of sixe houres at the least, for the applying of the same unto all manner of use, for writing and speaking: fourthly, a constancy for using and observing the same from weeke to weeke, from month to month, and so forth: If the Maister, I say, hath out of the artificiall measure and number, and the elegantly-composed

sed order of such classieall Authors, whereof there is in the whole life of man, good and continuall use, construed: that is, verbally translated, and with good iudgement fitted, every word and phrase thereof to the Learners capacity, out of Latine into English alone, and out of Hebrue or Greeke into English or Latine alone: for there is one reason of all. First, by setting each thing in his Grammaticall and naturall order: that is, all such words as doe governe and are declared by others, in the former places, & such as be governed, or doe declare, necessarily depending on the former, in the places next following: and withall sufficiently instructing and informing his Scholars in the reasons of this his placing of them according to Grammar. Secondly, by giuing them their proper and naturall significations, so farre forth as sense, and the propriety of the English phrase will in any wise permit: If otherwise, by reason of some trope, vnusuall phrase, or harder sentence, let him set *v.* in the margent, or in a different letter in the Text, to shew, that *ad verbum*, it is otherwise: *i.* for *id est*, to expaine the sence, and so forth. Which being used by the Scholars accordingly, hath the effects and benefites following.

* Whatsoeuer is so expressed in the Text, is not to bee construed with the rest of the Text.

Benefites

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*Benefits of verball Translations to
the Scholars.*

First, they may by their often reading
their new Lecture, thus verbally by their
Maister translated into English alone, easily
conceive, truly understand, and well remem-
ber the generall drift and scope of their Au-
thour for their present Lecture: and can, after
they haue bene a little practised therein, and
accustomed to it, make conuenient report
thereof, before they come to construe it.
Which thing if they endeavour to doe with
proper words, fit sentences, good grace and
constantly, is a matter of great worth and
strange consequence. Further, the under-
standing and knowing of the matter being
the beginning and fountaine of writing e-
legantly, speaking readily, and to the point,
the rest: whether words or phrases with their
significations or uses of them, will far more
easily follow, and be much the sooner lear-
ned. And this is the ready entrance to the *A-*
nalysis by verball translations.

Secondly, boyes alone, or a forme by it
selfe, the argument and matter being first
well knowne, can by using verball transla-
tions, take new Lectures, construing first
out

out of the English into Latine, and backe againe out of the Latine into English. Which indeed, beeing truely considered, is nothing else but a cōtinuall making of Latine, as out of the Maisters Dictates, or an answering in Latine, to one that in leading them by the hand, goeth from point to point, before them in English. In which taking of lectures by themselues, as, first they are rightly directed, and certainly guided, to giue every word his true force, every phrase his right sence, and every thing his owne place: So secondly, for the preventing of discontentment to their Maister by forgetfulnesse, and the better imprinting of all things in their minds, they may, without ever failing, bee more constantly instructed, then by the liuely voyce of the Maister alone, which may bee hindered by forgetfulnesse, some employment, interruption, wearinesse, absence, sickness, age, and so forth: And which notwithstanding he may, if the obscure and hidden sence of the Authour require, use at his pleasure, whereas on the other side, verball translations, subject to none of these, are continually ready, and at hand, preventing all losse of time and labour.

Thirdly, if the Scholars doe so well understand,

derstand, and truely know the p^radeigma-
 ta of Nounes and Verbes, and the most usu-
 all examples of Syntax, that they be able to
 parallell, that is, to shew whar case of Noun
 person of Verbe, or example of Syntax, every
 word in their Lecture is like (for till that
 time no man of judgement in this kind, will
 thinke the Scholars fit to go any further,)
 and also finding the words in their Gram-
 maticall & naturall order as they were con-
 strued, may now easily, for to gaine time, a-
 lone, and by themselves parse and examine
 their Lecture without further helpe, or as-
 king, or being asked any question, and that
 without error, rendring a reason why
 every word is so as it is, and not other-
 wise: that is to say, why a word is the singu-
 lar number, and not the plurall, and the con-
 trary: why the Nominatiue case, and not the
 Genitiue: why the Present tense, and not the
 Future, or any else: and so for any other like
 circumstance of Etymology or Syntax. All this
 the Scholars may do, as out of their Lecture,
 as it lies in their Author, or else as it is dayly
 (for that end) written in their paper booke in
 the Grammaticall & naturall order in La-
 tine alone: so also much better, and far more
 profitably out of the verball translations

in English alone.

Fourthly, verball translations are a very notable meanes, as in men, for the recovering of knowledge decayed, and the encrease and growth thereof in such as are but entred into the tongue: so also in children for the keeping in minde of things before learned: for by helpe hereof, they may by a daily and continuall repeating every one his section or part, out of English into Latine, and backe againe out of Latine into English, in a short time go over, and so easily keepe long treatises, that were once well knowne, perfectly understood, and the repetition thereof not long intermitted. The same also may bee said for the keeping of Dictates that haue beene carefully corrected by their Maister, whether in the forme of Colloquies, Epistles, Theames, and so forth. And in case they doe againe and againe forget, (as children often doe) they may hereby easily refresh their memory at their pleasure. Doubtlesse hereby they shall attaine to so perfect, and absolute a knowledge in all things learned, and circumstances thereof, that for the same, and the like of that nature and kinde, they will be so prompt and ready, that they shall never afterward neede, for the words and
phrases

phrases Lexicon or Dictionary or for the matter, instructor, or teacher: because all things thus learned, iterated, exercised, yea imprinted and engraven in them, will sticke so fast in their memory, that they will bee able, as out of a rich store-house (fully fraught with wares of great worth and price) perpetually to bring forth their owne stuffe, old and new, choyce and good, and that more surely for all uses of writing and speaking so-dainly or otherwise, then by the ordinary means of learning the most Authours without booke. Which practise notwithstanding for the increase and maintaining of memory, that without daily exercise decayeth, is very necessary. And then onely without tediousnesse, may Lectures and Treatises bee committed to memory, when they haue beene by often reading, construing, parsing, making manifold use & great practise thereof, thoroughly knowne, and perfectly understood. Therefore all such precious & unrecoverable time as hath been ill, or to no great purpose usually spent, *Centies agendo centies actum*, an hundred times going over that that had beene already an hundred times done, may by the wise Maister bee wholly gained, and kept as an unknowne treasure, to be bet-

ter

ter and more wisely employed in all the practises of memory for the retaining of all things before learned.

Fiftly, verball translations help very much to attaine a variety and copy of words and phrases, and in time to a laudable propriety, and purity of writing and speaking the English tongue, the very maine end, why more then nine ten parts of children bee set to Schoole. Which seeing it is our naturall tongue, and in any course of life afterward altogether in use, ought much more then it is, to bee Grammatically knowne, and after the course here set downe for the Latine, perfed and examined, and in all Schoole exercises (after *Tullies* example, who as well in matters of Oratory, as Philosophy, *Cum Graecis Latina coniunxit*) daily practised: yea the Idiomēs, proprieties, and elegancies, peculiar to this tongue, are as much, and as constantly by the Maister to be shewed, taught, inculcated, exercised and learned, as the Latinismes, Grecismes, Hebraismes, and so forth. Thus much of the benefites to the Scholars.

*Benefits of Verball Translations to
the Maister.*

First, he having once advisedly writtē the verball Translations in English alone, is for ever afterward freed from iterating the same, neither shall hee need, or any for him, any more to interpret and construe those Authors to verbally translated.

Secondly, what occasions soever do befall him of absence, or other lets and interruptions, his Scholars enured to the manner of verball Translations, haue a sure and never-failing guide for their daily and sufficient proceeding.

Thirdly, he shall not need to be troubled with telling, and many times telling what is forgotten, or doubted of, or so much vexed with his scholars dullnesse and untowardnesse, as before, seeing they by these verbal Translations can of themselves learne their Lectures, and forgetting any thing therein, may heere with also refresh their memoryes, and by taking paines, make themselves prompt and ready in all circumstances thereof.

Fourthly, the Maister being hereby freed
B from

from that, that is the least part of his Office,
the toyle of exact reading of Lectures to his
Scholars, assured also that in his very ab-
sence, they doe hereby make sufficient pro-
gresse, may in his daily taking account and
examining every Lecture, by hearing, exhor-
ting, correcting, and every way exercising
them, and by all his words, deeds, examples,
wisely ordering, & discreetly guiding them,
which be the chiefeſt points of his function:
(for men are made exquisitely skilfull in
Tongues, and Arts by example, imitation,
diligence and custome, much better then by
precepts) he, I say, may bestow the greater
paines: first, upon all such words and phra-
ses as be specially to be observed and noted,
for extraordinary use, excellency, or unusu-
all difficulty, as being some strange Ano-
maly in Latine, or some phrase much diffe-
ring from the vulgar tongue, Secondly, with
a purpose to leaue nothing therein (that
concerns the any way to know) unsearched
out, familiarly, plainly, and from point to
point (as the proverbe saith) going before
them, in propounding questions of the mat-
ter of their Lecture, that even therein also,
for the increase and growth of their judge-
ment, they may be familiarly acquainted, &
surely

surely grounded, using the very words and phrases thereof in English and Latine together, and the Scholar answer likewise: then in Latine alone. Which exercise if hee once a day constantly practise, in teaching them as well the words, phrases, sentences, and so forth, as the matter of any new Lecture, or short sentence unlearned, or unheard of before, without the helpe of any booke, or so much as once telling them any thing, except when he can by no circumstance bolt it out, or finde it in them, for making both the tongue and the matter their owne, is a notable instrument, for remembrance leaveth a most deepe impression, and for any consequence of Schoole-learning hath very admirable effects.

ACICICIL

Fifthly, his great labour of moving, iterating, and many times iterating questions in parsing, may be, by this meanes also after some reasonable practise, if not utterly removed, yet much eased: for even young Scholars, may by, and among themselves, with some reasonable over-looking and directing, performe it to very good purpose. Thus much of the fourth and last Grammaticall *Analysis*.

Genesis is the making of a Grammer exercise

cise handſomely and womanlike faſhioned
to the rule of the precepts. And it is either an
imitation of ſome approved author, or the
invention of the maker. An imitation is a
Genefis, made after the examples of the beſt
Authors, as of *Cicero*, *Ceſar*, *Livy*, *Virgill*, *O-
vid*, *Horace*, *Terence*, and ſo forth. Here foure
obſervations are moſt neceſſary: Firſt, that
the Maſter dictate and go before his Scho-
lars in every *Genefis*, vntill they bee compe-
tently able to make them alone and by them-
ſelves, alwaies over every unknowne word
or phraſe in Engliſh, writing the proper
word or phraſe in Latine. The ſecond, that
every *Genefis* be made in the very ſteps of the
Grammaticall *Analysis*. The third, that as
in every new *Genefis* there bee a continuall
practiſing of ſome words formerly learned,
ſo alſo that they make greateſt practiſe, and
moſt uſes of the obſcureſt things, and ſpend
their chiefeſt pains upon thoſe elegant phra-
ſes and ſentences, which differ moſt from
our owne tongue. The fourth, that the pra-
ctiſe of no *Genefis* is to be left off, or intermit-
ted, untill the Scholar, both by tongue and
pen, be able, very readie, and upon any occa-
ſion, to uſe any word, phraſe, ſentence, the
matter a leiſe, colloquy, Epiſtic, and ſo forth.
The

Ante S. lo-
vnde ratio-
ne ut, et. it
S. d. h. enla
linus Lat.
& Grece.

The first imitation is of the word governing; and the word governed alone, with any least alteration of number case, gender, tense, or person. The second imitation is of them which we commonly call *Phrases* & *formula loquendi*; and also of a whole sentence of two, or more clauses, by changing therein one, two, or more words. The third imitation, when the two former haue beene by certinall and long practise, the very true, and neuer deceiuing guide to all good learning, made easie and familiar: is, without the help of their author at all, either out of their paper-booke, wherein their Lectures be written, in the Grammaticall and naturall order in Latine alone, or else out of their verball translations in English, againe to frame in measure and number the Latine, as every word had beene before artificially composed, and cunningly placed in their Authour: yea and to make every word and phrase in their Dictates futable, and every way answerable to the same elegant composed stile. Which *Genesi* if it be from verball translations of Poets, (and that they vnderstand the quantities of syllables, with the reason of feet and verses) maketh the entrance into versifying most ready and pleasant: and with ma-

fourth
imitation.

nifold use of *Parodie* and imitation of verses,
it also maketh the veine and phraſes of Po-
ets eaſie and familiar. In theſe ſeverall ſorts
of *Geneſis*, even the young Scholar may bee
bold and confident, that his Latine is right,
good and pure, the order of words, elegant,
neat, and ſweet: Laſtly, his verſe true, plaine
and eaſie, having his author to avouch and
warrant the ſame, as the examining and try-
ing of all wil ſhew plainly, and proue direct-
ly. The fourth and laſt imitation when they
be as familiarly acquainted with, and as wel
able to praſtiſe this third, as the two former,
is to goe forward with ſome well and cun-
ningly compoſed *Geneſis*, whether in a Col-
loquy, Epistle, or other uſuall Schoole-ex-
erciſe, wherein is required more diſcretion
and choyce, then in the former. This is
chiefly made by changing the purpoſe of the
Author, and his courſe of ſpeech: ſo that it
may ſeeme to be their owne invention, ra-
ther then the imitation of another. It is ei-
ther addition, which therunto applieth ſome
thing divided by themſelves, or borrowed
elſewhere: or elſe detraction, whereby thoſe
things are cut away which moſt bewray
their imitation, or ſerve not ſo fitly to their
preſent purpoſe. Which thing is here eſpeci-
ally

ally to be remembred, lest they should seeme
 to haue learned the art of stealing, rather
 then the skill of writing and speaking.
 I will not here meddle with (seeing it re-
 quireth more both maturity of wit, & found-
 nesse of judgement, then is usually to bee
 found in Grammer Scholars) that last *Gene-
 sis*, which very notably painting out the
Summum bonum of the Art it selfe, as beeing
 indeed the very marke whereat we aime, and
 the true perfection of all professions in lear-
 ning, is the devisers meere invention. Then
 which nothing in the common course of
 mans life is more commendable, nothing to
 Church and Common-wealth more profita-
 ble. *Genesis* hath beene thus far.

By these and the like meanes the Maister
 that is carefull to do good by all means pos-
 sible in his place, and willing to uphold his
 authority, by joyning wise and graue seve-
 rity with kind and loving feare, will bend all
 his endeavors, to make the schoole by all
 good policy an house of play and pleasure.
 And because *Fax mentis honesta gloria*, praise
 is a great inflamer of an honest disposition,
 and the best whetstone to set an edge upon a
 dull wit, he will strue: first, by all the means
 of cheerefulnesse, in countenance, words,

gestures, and deeds to put life and spirit into the very wit of his Scholars, for their better conceiving : into their memory, for retaining : into their will, for labouring : into their disposition, for the attaining of piety, vertue, knowledge, and all goodnesse.

Secondly, by sowing amongst them matter of all honest contention, and laudable emulation, and provoking them every way, day by day, to excell one another by talking together, as in *Corderius* : by disputing one against another, as in *Stock-wood* : by writing one to another, as imitating one and the same Epistle of *Tully* : by representing the persons of others, in pronouncing and acting some Scene in *Terence* : by giving the summe or argument of a Treatise, Epistle, Oration, Poeme, Story, and so forth : by reporting some fable of *Aesop* : by writing the *Romane* and *Secretary* hands : by striving who can finde most errors in each others exercises, and the like. O then how eagerly will they strive, who shall performe the matter propounded and prescribed, with greatest commendations, profite most, and proue best learned. The pregnant and quicker sort will strive to supply the first ranks ; and the dull and heavy disposition, at least desiring, if no way

way to be equall with, to second, or come neere the best, yet certainly to point & aime at the worthiest. Of so great worth is a wise and discrete Maister, that of all them that come under his tuition, and charge, the naturall foole onely is finally found uncapable of his discipline. All the Maister his endeavours shall bee the more effectuall, if parents and friends at home (wisely preventing all odious telling tales out of the Schoole) would by propounding to their children if they profite in learning, and deserue wel, rewards: but if ill, punishment: constantly and with good discretion, exact at their hands a reason, and an account of their daily & whole employment in the Schoole. For discipline at Schoole alone moveth somewhat: but at home and Schoole too, promoteth learning greatly. This would, in stead of causing boyes by any bitter discouragement of words, or otherwise, to distaste and abhorre the Schoole, before they know, or can be acquainted with the sweetnesse of knowledge: make them to be greatly enflamed with the desire and loue of learning, which as it is of it selfe sweet and pleasant: so it is naturally inbred in all men, though by perverse proceeding, disorderly courses, and uncase meanes

meanes of teaching it bee made unpleasant,
tedious, and so, for the most part, be neglected,
yea rejected and contemned, as a thing
utterly fruitlesse and un-necessary.

All things then being well considered,
children may by these courses, upon surer
ground, with better courage, more ease, greater
pleasure, much more constantly, & in far
shorter time, then usually heretofore, attaine
unto more sound schoole-learning, keepe it
more faithfully in memory, and make more
true use of it, to the great content of their parents,
& friends, their owne benefites in the
whole course of their life, the advancement of
learning & all good Arts, the singular good
of Church & Commonwealth, & their Masters
great joy, and much encouragement, when he may
in the singlenesse of his heart, a good conscience,
and unspeakeable comfort cheerefully goe on in this
his calling, though painfull, and little esteemed,
yet most necessary, and profitable, knowing assuredly,
that with the Lord whom he serveth, his reward
is laid vp in heaven.



Tullius S.D. Terentiæ suæ,

prima huius libri Epist. Libri 14.

ad Famil, Epistola 22.

If you be in health,
it is well.

I am in health. *saluo*

Whee *Name-*
rus plu. pro singu-
lari.

do daily looke for
your Carriers
who ———
if ———

when they come, ———

as per adventure

we shall be certified
verbatim; we shall be
more sure, & *uu.*

plu. pro. sing.

what
we must do,

v. is to be done of vs.

& wee will certify you

v. and wee will make

you more sure.

out of hand.

Loke well unto

v. care you diligently

your health.

fare you well.

The Kalendes of

September.

id est. the first of Sep-

tember.

Tullius S. D. Terentiæ

suæ.

2. .14. 21.

If you be in health,

it

Tullie's Epistles

one est :

quales

de operam

consulebas

providet

adq

administras

ad est

put

ut

res

impugn

restulat

et

mitas

litteras

le oisay vobis

ad me

quā capisimē

vale

it is well: bene est

I am in health. *quales*

Do your endeavour

v. give endeavour

to recover your health.

v. That you may recover your health.

Provide

v. you may provide, and

administer

v. you may order, that that shall be

needfull

as

occasion

and time

both require.

And

send

v. you may send

letters

of all matters

unto me

as often as may be.

Fare you well.

Cicero S. D. Te

rentis sue.

3. 14. 8.

It si

you be in health vales

it is well: bene est

I am in health. *ego quidem*

I would *velim*

you have a diligent

care of *supple ut*

v. you care most di-

ligently

your health: *salutudinem*

For *nam*

it is *est*

both *et*

written, *scriptum*

and *et*

told *nuntiatum*

me, *mihi*

that you *et*

are fallen *incidisse*

on the sodaine *subitum*

into an ague. *in febrem*

In that *Quod*

you certified me *fecisti certum*

quickly *celeriter*

Verbally translated.

of Cæsars letters.
v. of the L. of Cæsar.
you did me a pleas-
sure. *fecisti mihi gratiam.*
v. you did a thing ac-
ceptable vnto me.
Likewise. *Item*
hereafter *postea* *postea* *postea*
if there shall bee any
if any newes *si quid novum*
shall fall out, *acciderit*
you shal certify me.
v. you shall make that
I may know.
v. Have a care of your
health. *ut valeas*
v. Care that you may
be well.
v. Fare you well.
dated *Datum*
the fourth *4*
before the Ides
of June.
v. the fifth of June.
Tullius S. D. Te-
rentie sue.

you be in health;
it is well:
I am in health.
Tlle,
as yet,
haue
neither
any certaintie
of Cæsars comming,
nor
of the letters
which
Philotimus
is said
to haue.
If there bee any cer-
(tainly certi-
I will certifie you *faciam te*
v. I will make you *certiorem*
more sure.
by and by.
v. you haue a care of
your health.
Fare you well.
The fourth before
the Ides of Sextilis.
ideſt, The tenth of
August.

valer.
est bene:
valio.
ries.
adhuc.
habetemus
neg.
quicquid cert
de adiuta Ca
neque
de literis
quas
Dicitur
habere.
si est quid
certi
faciam te
certiorem
statim.
statim.
fac ut cur
tua valeas
valere.
quarto
Idus Sextilis

Tullius

4. 14. 23.
Si

Tullie's Epistles

Tullius S.D. Terentia sue.

5. 14. 24.

If
you be in health,
it is well:
I am in health.
A letter
large enough
was delivered
now at length
unto me,
from Caesar:
And
he
is said
to come
sooner
then it is thought,
v. then opinion
whom
whether
I shall go
to meet,
or
stay for
him

here,
so soon as
I shall determine,
I will certify you.
I wish you would
send backe.
the Carriers
as soon as you can
unto me.
Take well unto
v. Care you diligently
for
your health.
Fare you well.
The day before the
Ides of August.
i. the twelfth of Au-
gust.

Tullius S. D. Terentia sue.

6. 14 17.

If I had any thing
that v. which
I might write
unto

Verbally translated.

unto you.
I would do it,
both
in many words,
supple verbis.
and
very often.
Now
you see
what businesses
I haue. *s. mihi.*
But how
I am affected
you may
understand
of Lepa.
and
Trebatius.
Soe that you haue a
a care of
your owne health.
and
Tulliaes.
v. of Tullia.
Fare you well.

*Tullius S. D. Te-
rentis sue.*

7. 14. 15.

If
you be in health.
it is well:
I am in health.
We had appointed
as
I had written
unto you
before,
to send
Cicero
to meet
Caesar.
But
we haue changed
our determination:
v. our counsell:
because
we heard
nothing
of his coming.
Although
there were.

no

Tullie's Epistles

sometimes
 of other matters,
 yet
 you may
 know
 of Sica
 what our mind is.
 v. what wee would
 wish, what
 our will is.
 and
 what
 we thinke
 is needfull
 at this time.
 Whitherto
 I stay
 Tullia
 with me.
 Take well vnto
 v. Care you diligently
 for
 your health.
 Fare you well.
 The twelfth of the
 Kalends of Quin-
 tils.
 i. the twentieth of Iune.

*Tullius S.D. Te-
 renti. sue.*

8. 14. 19.

In my greatest sor-
 rowes
 the sicknesse *f. a-
 miss.* v health.
 of my Tullia
 grieues me much.
 Of whom
 there is no cause
 v. there is nothing
 to write vnto you
 more:
 v. that I may write
 vnto you more.
 For I know
 certainly
 that you haue as
 great a care, as I
 my selfe.
 v. to be to you equal-
 ly a great care.
 The reas-
 you desire
 that I should come
 next,

Verbally translated.

I perceine

v. I see

that I must do so:

and I had done it
before now:

but

many things

haue letted

me,

which

not yet truely

are dispatched.

But

I looke for

a letter

v. letters

from Pomponius,

which (care

I wish you haue a

that they be brought

unto me

with the soonest.

Do your endeavour

to be well.

v. that you may be in

health,

Cicero S. D. Te-

rentia sua.

9

24

11

That

you rejoyce

that we are come

safe

into Italy,

I wish you might re-

joyce still:

But

being troubled

with griefe

of minde

and great wrongs,

I feare

lest we haue taken

that counsell,

which

we cannot

easily

accomplish.

Wherefore

helpe

so much as

you may.

C

But

Tullie's Epistles

But what
you are able,
I remember not.

v. It comes not into
minde.

There is no reason

v. There is nothing
that

(ney
you take your iour,

v. you giue your selfe
into the way.

at this time:

the way

is

both

long,

and

not safe:

and

I ſe not (do,

what good you can

v. w. y. may profite,

if

you come.

Fare you well,

ſent v. dated

the day of v Ides

of November.

i. the fourth of No-
vember.

From Brundisi.

*Cicero S. D. Te-
rentio ſua.*

10. 14. 11.

If
you be in health,
it is well:

I am in health.

Our Tullia

came

unto me

the day before the

Ides of June.

i. the twelfth of June.

102 whose paſſing

vertue,

and

ſingular kindneſſe

I was touched,

even with the grea-

ter grieſe,

that it fell out

by our negligence.

that

16

Verbally translated.

He should be
in a far other estate
then
her piety
and

worthinesse
did require.

I was minded
to send

Cicero

to Cæsar.

and

Cneus Salustius

with him.

If

he take that iourney

I will certifie you.

Loke well vnto

your health.

Fare you well.

the seventeenth of the

kalends of Quintilis.

i. the fifteenth of Iun.

Tullius Cicero S. D.

Tyroni suo.

11. 16. 2

We were seve daies

at Corfu.

But Quintus

the father and sonne

at Buthoto

we were maruelous

carefull for

your health:

and wondred we had

no letter from you:

for men come thence

by Ship

with these winds:

which

if

they had ~~not~~ bene

wee would not haue

lyen waiting

at Corfu.

Loke therefore vnto

your selfe,

and

get strength,

and

when

conueniently

both

for your health

and

C 2

for

Tullie's Epistles

for the season
of the yeare
you may
come by ship,
come
unto vs
that loue you full
dearely.

v. most louing of thee
None lones vs
that likes not you.

All loue you, & look for
your comming.

v. thou shalt come
deare, and look'r for
to all.

My good Tyro
haue a singular care
of your health,

Fare you well.

The fiftēth of 8 ka-
lends of November
is the 18 of October.

Tullius S.D Tyroni suo

12 16 4

I cannot,
neither
list I

to write
unto you,
how I loue you:
I onely write,
that it will be
a very great pleasure
both

to you
and
to me,
if
very shortly
I shall see
you
strong .

The third day
after we departed from
we came (you
to Alyzia.

That place
is
on this side Lencades
an hundred & twenty
furlongs.

I did thinke
I should haue recei-
either (we
your selfe,

Verbally translated:

17

o2
your letter
by Mario
from Leucades.

Even as you do loue
me,
so looke to your health,

o2
as you know
that you are beloned
of me.

The Dates of No-
vember,

v. The fifth day of
November.

from Alyzia.

Cicero F.S.D.Ty-
ronisuo,

13 16 25

Although
you haue vled
a iust
and
licercuse
of not witing vnto
yet (me:
I entreat you

that you doe it nat
oftner.

For
although
I be both certified
by messengers,
concerning the ru-
mo2s

of y common wealth,
and

my father
continually

writes

unto me

touching his good

will
tolwards me:

yet

a letter

written

of ebery least mat-
ter

from you

to me

hath eber beene

most acceptable.

Wherefore

seeing

C 3

principal

Tullie's Fpistles

principally
I do desire
your letter.
Do not perforce
v. Do not comit that
you may fulfill
or offend not in ful-
filling: in doing: or
see you do not
the duty
of writing
by excuse
rather
then
by daily sending
of letters.
Fare you well.

Cicero S. D.

Sulpicio.

14 13. 25

(sa

Hagesaretus of Laris
greatly pleased by
in my consulship, (me
hath bene
mindfull
and
thankfull
and afterward

respected v. worship
me
with great regard.
I heartely commend
hun v. greatly.
unto you,
as
both
mine hoste,
and
familiar friend, v. my
and
a thankfull person,
and
a good man
and
the chiefest. v. prince
of his City,
and
most worthy of
your acquaintance.
You shall do
a very great pleasure
unto me,
if
you do what you can
that
he

may

Verbally translated:

18

may vnderstand
that this commendation of mine
hath greatly preuailed
with you. (led
fare you well.

*Cicero S. D.
Trebatio.*

15 7 18

I haue cut in peeces
your harmlesse letter
which
I receiued
of L. Arruntius;
for it had
nothing
which
might not
be very well read,
even in an open as-
sembly.
Pea both Arruntius
said
that you had given
such charge,
and you wrote so too.

But
be it so:
I wonder
that you wrote
nothing
to me
afterward,
especially
in such netwes.
fare you well.

*Cicero S. D. Q. Vale-
rio Q. F. Orca Le-
gato procoff.*

16 13 6

Publius Cornelius
who
delibered
this letter
unto you,
was recommended
unto me
by P. Cuspius:
for whose sake
how greatly
I desired to further
and ought
in very deed

¶ 4

you

Tullie's Epistles

you easily vnderstood
by my selfe.

I do earnestly entreat
you,

that

you would haue a
care

that

Cuspius

may giue me

most hearty thanks

very soone,

and very often

for this comendation

fare you well.

Cicero S. D.

Memmio.

17 13 3

I would haue you so
to entertaine

Aulus Fufius

one

of my dearest friends

most dutifull,

and mindfull

of vs,

a learned man,

and

of great curtesie,

and worthy of

your friendship,

as

you undertooke

for me

face to face.

That

shall be

so well pleasing

unto me,

as

that which

is most well plea-
sing.

farther

you shall for euer

binde

him

unto your selfe

in very great ser-

uice,

and

singular dutifulnesse.

fare you well.

Cicero

Verbally translated.

19

Cicero S. D. Cornificio.

18 12 27

Sext Aufidius
is both as seruiceable
as the best

comes to the nearest

in dutifulnesse
wherewith

he reuerenceth me
and

is inferiour to none
in the noblenesse

of a Roman Gentle-
man.

Pea he is

of so temperate

and well qualified

conditions,

that

very great gravity

is joyned

with very great con-
fesse.

Whose affaires

which

are

in Africa

I doe so recommend
unto you,

that

I cannot

more earnestly,

or more heartily

recommend them:

you shall pleasure me
greatly

if

you do your best

that

he

may understand

that my letter

hath prebailed great-
ly

with you.

By good Cornificius

I do earnestly craue

this

of you.

fare you well.

Cicero

Tullie's Epistles

Cicero S. D. Basilio

19 6 16

I rejoyce
in your behalfe :
I am glad
for my owne sake.
I loue
you:
I defend
your matters,
I desire
to be beloved
of you,
and
to be certified
what you do,
and what
is a doing
there.
Fare you well.

D. Brutus imper. cos.

des. S. D. Ciceroni.

20 11 4

If
I made any doubt
of your good will
towards me

I would crane
at large
v. in many words
of you
to defend
v. that you would de.
my honour.
But surely
the case so stands
v. it is so
is
I haue perswaded
my selfe
that you haue a care
of me.
I am come
unto the inhabitants
of the Alpes
with my Army,
not so much seeking
the name of a domi-
niering Leader,
as
desiring
to give contentmēt to
my Souldiers
and to make
them

strong

Verbally translated.

strong
to delete our quarrels:
which
me thinks
I have obtained.
For
they have had experi-
ence of
both
my liberality
and
my courage.
I have fought
with the most war-
like people of all:
I have taken
many Castles:
I have spoiled
many:
I have sent
a letter
to the Senate
not without good
cause.
Helpe
us
with your opinion:
which

when
you shall do
you shall please
v. y. shall do service to
the Common wealth
v. commo comodity
very greatly.
v. for a great part.
Fare you well.

Cicero S. D. Sulpitio.

21 13 20

I am very famili-
arly acquainted with
v. I use very f.
Ascalpo of Patras,
a Physician,
surely his
both
acquaintaince
hath bene
pleasant
unto me,
as also
his Art,
whereof
I have had experience.
in

Tullie's Epistles

in the sicknesse, i. in
val. vel recuperanda,
vel confirmanda.

of my friends.

Wherein

he hath satisfied

me

both

for his very know

as also (ledge

for his faithfulness

and good will.

I recommend then

this man

unto you:

and

crave

of you

that

you would doe what

you can

that

hee may understand

that I haue written

carefully

concerning him,

and that my com

mendation

hath stood him in
 great stead.

v. hath been to g. use
 to him

That

shall be

exceedingly well plea

sing
 unto me.

Cicero S. D. Am
pio Balbo.

22 10 29

I am perswaded

v. I beleeue, I haue

sure confidence

that you understand

of my care

for your health

and

safety

by your friends let

ters

whom

I assuredly know,

that I haue most am

ply satisfied

Neither

Verbally translated.

Neither
 yield I
 unto them,
 although
 they beare you singu-
 lar good will
 that
 they long after your
 safety moze
 then I.

v they would rather
 you safe t. I. (yield
 They must needs
 v. It is needful they y.

unto me
 that
 I am able
 to pleasure
 you
 moze
 then

they
 at this time.

Which thing indeed
 I neither haue left
 to doe, (off
 neither
 will I leane off,

yea already
 haue I done it
 in y greatestt matter,
 and
 haue laid
 the platfozme
 for your safety.
 Soe that you be
 of a good and coura-
 gious mind,
 and assure your selfe
 that I wil be waiting
 unto you
 in nothing.

The day befoze the
 Ides of Quintilis.
 v. the sixth of Iuly.

Cicero S.D. Maris.

23 7 4

I came
 with your Libo
 o: ours rather:
 to Cuman farme
 about the eighth of
 the Kalends
 v. about the foure or
 five & twentieth day.

3

Tullie's Epistles

I purpose to go,
s. ire.
 out of hand
 to Pompejan:
 but
 I will send you word
 befoze.
 As
 I desire
 that you may haue
 your health
 alwayes,
 so especially
 while
 we are
 here:
 for you see
 how long
 afterward
 we are to be
 together.
 Wherefoze
 if
 you haue determined
 any thing
 with the gouer-
 nor
 you put it off

vnto another day.
 Haue a care then
 of your health,
 & that you be in h.
 and
 looke for
 me
 within these two or
 three dayes.
 Fare you well.

*Cicero S. N. Planco
 imp. cos. des.*

24 10 14

A welcome report
 two dayes
 befoze the victorie,
 of your helpe,
 of your care,
 of your speedynesse,
 of your army;
 But the enemies be-
 ing dispersed,
 all the hope
 is
 in you.
 For the best knowne
 ring-leaders

of

Verbally translated.

of the robbers
are reported
to be fled (tell.
out of Boden bat
v. of Mutine b.

And it is
no lesse thankworthy
to dispatch
the last,
then
to chase away
the first.

I surely
before this
did expect
your letter.
together with many
other:

and did also hope,
that Lepidus
admonished
by the times
with you
would also give co-
tent unto
the common-wealth.
id est, would thinke as
you doe, and satisf-

fie the c.w. *verba-
tim*, to be about to
doe with you, and
sufficiently for the
common-wealth.

Therefore
my good Plancus
bend all your force
to that charge,
id est, T. my g. P. en-
devour wholly to
this: or let this be
your whole care,

that
not one sparkle
of that horrible war
be left vnquenched.

Which
if you do,
you shall both excee-
dingly benefit
the common-wealth,
and

get your selfe re-
nowne for ever.

The third of the
Ides of May.

v. The 13 of May.

fare

Tullie's Epistles

Fare you well.

Cicero S. D. Pa-
prio Pato.

25 9 23

I came
yesterday
to Cumane farme:
to morrow
to you
peraduenture.
But
when
I know
the certainty,
I will acquaint you
therewith
a little befoze.
Although
Marcus Ceparius
when
he had met me
in the Ven-wood,
and I had asked him
what you were a do-
said, ing
that you were

in bedde,
because
you were sick of the
goute,
v. you laboured of
the feet.
I tooke the matter
sozsooth heauily,
as
it was my part:
but yet
I determined
to come
vnto you,
that
I might both see
you,
and
visite you,
and
suppe with you too:
so I do not thinke
that you haue
a gouty Toke too.
When loke soz
a guest,
as no great eater,
so

Verbally translated.

an enemy (pers.
to chargeable sup-
face you well.

Cicero S. D. Plancio.

26 4 15.

I haue receiued
your very short let-
ter,

wherein

I could not

know

that

which

I desired

to understand.

I perceiued,

that

I doubted not of.

For

I understood not

how well

you bore

the common calami-
ties:

but I easily percei-
ued

how well you loved
me,

yet I had had prooffe
of this

v. But I had knowne
this,

if I had knowne
that: (med

I would haue fra-
my letter
thereunto.

But

although

I wist

before

those things which

I thought meet (you

to be signified vnto

v. to be written,

Yet

I thought

you were to be put in

minde

in a word or twaine,

v. briefly,

at this time,

that you should not
thinke,

D

that

Tullie's Epistles

that you were
in any private danger.

Yet all
are
in great,
but yet
in the common.

Therefore
you ought not
either
to desire
a private and singu-
lar estate,
v. a proper and speci-
all fortune,

or
to refuse
the common.
And therefore
let vs carry y^e minde
one towards
another

v. let vs bee of that
mind betweene our
selues
as we haue alwayes
done.

Which
I may

hope for
on your part,
and persons
on mine owne.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S. D.
Dolabella,*

27 9 12

I rejoyce
on the behalfe of our
Baix:

v. The Cittie Baix in
Campania, where
were Bathes:

for
as
you write,
they are
id est, the bathes at
Baix.

suddenly
become
wholsome:
except
peradventure
they loue
you,

Verbally translated.

and
 flatter
 you:
 and
 so long
 as
 you are there,
 haue soꝛgot
 themselues.
 Which
 if it be so,
 I marvell not
 that euen heauen
 and
 earth,
 if
 it be so fit
 soꝛ you,
 to abate
 their violence.
 v. their force.
 I had
 with me
 that that I thought
 not of,
 the little Oꝛation
 soꝛ Dejotarus,
 which

you desired:
 therefore
 haue I sent
 it
 you.
 I would haue you so
 reade it
 as
 a slender and barren
 matter,
 and not greatly woꝛ-
 thy
 the wꝛiting.
 But
 I was desirous
 to send
 a little gift
 slender and course,
 v. a garment sleight-
 ly woven with a
 grosse thread,
 such as
 his gifts
 are wont
 to be,
 unto mine old hoske
 and friend. (be
 I would haue you to

Tullie's Epistles

of a wise and courageous minde,
that
your modesty
and gravity
may blase abroad
the uniuersall dealing of
others.
Fare you well.

Cicero imp. S. D. Calpurnio adils cur.

28 2 14

I am very familiarly
acquainted with
Marcus Fabius,
a very honest man,
v. the best in,
and
one that is well learned.
And I do loue
him
marvailously well,
both
for his excellent wit.

and very great learning
as also (ning)
for his singular modesty.
I would haue you to
to undertake
his businesse,
as
if
it were
mine owne matter.
I know
you
to be
great Orators:
hee must commit
murder at least
that would
use
your helpe.
But
I admit of
no excuse
touching this man.
You shall leape
all,
if
you will loue

Verbally translated.

25

me,
when
Fabius
will
be
your helpe,
I do earnestly expect
and
long after
matters of Rome:
and principally
I desire
to know
how you do:
for no newes
this good while
was brought
unto vs,
by reason of the hard
nesse of y^e winter.
v. for the greatnesse
of w.
Fare you well.

Cicero S.D. Trebatio.

19 7 22

You rested at me

yesterday,
in our meryment,
v. among the cups,
because
I had said
it was a controuersy
whether an heire
might
well
haue an action of the
theft,
which theft
had bene committed
befoze.
Therefore,
although
I returned
home
well whittled,
and late:
yet
noted I
that chapter,
where
this question,
v. t. controuersie,
is handled:

v. is.

D 3

and

Tullie's Epistles

and
have sent it
written out
unto you:
that
you may know
that Sextus Elius,
M. Manlius,
M. Brutus
judged
that
which
you said
no body
had judged.
Yet I
agree
unto Scævola
and
Testa.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S. D. Bru-
to Imp.*

30 11 15

Although
your letter

liked me wonderfully
well,
yet
it did me more good
that
in your greatest im-
ployment
you charged
your fellow Officer
Plancus
to excuse you
to me
by writing,
which thing
he performed
carefully.
Darely I can like no-
thing better
v. but nothing more
amiable to me
then your dutifulnes
and
readinesse.
Your inwardnesse
v. v. joining together
with your leaguer fel-
low,
and your good agree-
ment

Verbally translated:

26

ment together
which
is manifested
by letters written
jointly together
v. by common l.
falles out
most acceptably
to the Senators
v. to the Senate
& Citizens of Rome.
As for that which re-
maineth
on forward, good Bru-
tus,
and now
strive you
not with others
but
with your selfe.
I should not
write
many things,
especially
unto you,
whom
I purpose
to use

as my authour for
brevity.
I doe earnestly looke
your letter (for
and indeed
such
as
I do most wish.
Fare you well.

*Marcus Cicero S. D.
T. Furiano procos.
31 6 19*

I have alwaies had
so great familiarity
and acquaintance
with Aulus Cecinna,
that
none
can
be
greater.
For
we have lived very
much with
both
his father,

D 4

an

Tullie's Epistles

an honourable person and a couragious man. And I hane euer so loved this man from a child, because both hee put mee in great hope. of very good behavi- our & singular eloquence, and did liue with me very familiarly, not onely in the duties of freindship, but also in common studies: that I could not liue more inwardly with any man, I haue no great cause	v. it nothing pertai- neth to wyse more, v. mee to w. many things, You see how needfull it is for me to defend his safety, and estate, v. fortunes, by what meanes soe, I may. (ver It remaineth, that, seeing I haue knowne by many occasions, what you thinke both of the state of good men, and of the miseries
---	---

Verbally translated.

27

of þ common-wealth

I craue
nothing elsē

of you,

but

that

so great an entcrease

v. s. g. an heape,

may come

through my commē-
dation,

to that good liking,

which

you are to haue

of Cæcinna

of your owne accord

as

I understand

that I am esteemed

of you.

You can

do

no greater pleasure

for me

then this.

Fare you well.

*Cicero S.D. Cor-
nificio College.*

32 12 20

Your letter

was well pleasing

unto mee,

save that

you thought scozne of

the small place of lod-

ging at Sinuessæ.

Which scozning,

the little silly village

will surely take in ill

part at your hands,

except

you do make a full re-

quitall

v. you restore all for

all,

in Cumaine

and Pompeian.

Thus then

shall you do,

and shall loue me,

and

shall moue me

by

Tullie's Epistles

by one writing or o-
ther.

For I can
answere
more easily,
then provoke.
But if
you shou'd loyter,
as it is your fashion,
I will provoke:
neither
shall your slacknesse
infect me with
v. y. f. shal not bring
also
lazinesse;
When I am at lea-
v. idle (sure
I will write more.
sup. scribam.
I scribled over
n. plu. pro sing.
these things,
when
I was
in the Senate.
Face you well.

Cicero S. D. Cor-
msicio.

33 12 21

Caius Anicius,
my very good ac-
quaintance,
a man
beautified (ties
with all good quali-
ties gone ambassadour
into Affricke
on a purchased em-
bassage
about his owne bu-
sineses.
I would haue you
helpe
him
by all meanes,
and doe the best you
can,
that
he may dispatch
his busineses
as conveniently as
may be:
and especially

Verbally translated.

25

I recommend
his honour
which
is
a thing most deare
unto him,
to you.
And I craue
that
of you,
which
my selfe
unrequested
haue beene wont
to do
in mine owne pro-
uince,
that
I appoynted
attendants
v. Sergeants
for all Senators:
because
I had heard
and
knotone
the same
to haue been oftē done

by y^e worthiest me^{rr}.
This the shall you do
my good Cornificius:
and you shall provide
if you loue me,
for his honour
and affaires
in all other respects.
That
shall be
very well pleasing
unto me.
Haue good care of
your health.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S. D.
Cassio.*

34 12 9

The shortnesse
of your letter
makes
me shorter too
in writing:
and
to speake the truth,
I remember not mat-
ters.

Tullie's Epistles

ter sufficient
 to write of,
 for I am well assured
 that our affaires
 were brought
 unto you,
 even when they were
 a doing :
v. in the deedes, or in
 things done :
 but we are ignorant
 yours. (of
 For as though
 Asia
 were shut up,
 so
 nothing
 is brought
 unto vs
 but rumors,
 that Dolabella hath
 the worst,
v. of *Dolo*: oppressed,
 and such indeed as do
 hold,
v. they indeed con-
 stant enough,
 but hitherto,

without author.
 When
 wee thought
 that the warre was
 sodainely ended,
 we were brought
 into very great sor-
 row
 by your kinsman Le-
v. by y. L. (pidus.
 Therefore
 perswade
 your selfe,
 the greatest hope
 of the publicke State
 is
 in you,
 and
 in your forces.
 We haue
 a very strong army,
 but yet
 to the end, that
 all things
 may go well with vs,
 (as I hope they do)
 it stands vs much
 upon

that

Verbally translated.

that you do come:

for the hope
of the publicke

is
small,

for

I may not say

none;

but

whatsoever it be,

it is greatly feared,

v. it is despaired of, it

is lost: or as *Ma-*

mutius saith, it is

promised,

in the yeare

of your Consulship.

Fare you well.

Cicero S. D. Aci-

lio procos.

35 13 30

Lucius Manlius,

is

of Soff,

v. some say of Socum

some of Sufa,

some at Soff,

he was of Catina,

but

(Rome

he was made free of

together

with the other *Pea-*

politans,

and an Alderman

at Naples.

For he was made free *into or of*

of that Corporation,

before the freedome

was granted

unto his fellowes

and the Latines.

His brother

is lately dead

at Catina.

We suppose

that he shall haue

no controuersy at all

about that inheri-

tance;

and at this day.

he is in possession of

the goods.

But

because

he

Tullie's Epistles

he hath
his old businesses
besides
in his owne countrie
Sicily:

I do recommend
both
this inheritance of
his brothers,
and

all things which are
unto you: (his
and especially
himselfe,

a very good man,
and my familiar ac-
quaintance,
addicted to those stu-
dies

of learning
and knowledge,
wherewith

I am most delighted.

I therefore craue
of you,

that,
whether
he shall be there

or
he do not come
into Sicily,
you would take him
to be
amongst my dearest
and nearest friends:
and that you deale so
with him
that (I ledge
hee may take know-
that my comendation
hath helped him very
much.

Fare you well.

*Tullius Cicero & F.
Q. S. D. Tyroni
humanissimo &
optimo.*

36 16 1

See
how great courtesie,
v. h. g. sweetnesse: or
see how pleasing a
man you are,
there is

in

Verbally translated.

30

in you:
we haue beene
two howers
at Thyrium.
Our host Xenomanes
loues you as entirely
as (well
if
he liued
with you.
He hath promised
all things
whch
shall be
needfull
for you.
I thinke
he will be as good as
his word.
It would please mee
well
if you were
stronger,
that
you might goe
to Leucades,
that
there

you might get strength
perfectly,
v. y. might confirme
your selfe
you shall take heed
what Curius thinks
well of,
what Lyso,
what the Physicians.
I was desirous
to send backe
Mario
unto you,
whom
when (ter,
you were a little beto
you might send
unto me.
But
I thought
that Mario could
bring
but one letter,
but I doe expect
many.
You may then send,
v. y. m. t.
and shall cause

that

Tullie's Epistles

that
 Acastus,
 (if you loue me)
 bee
 daily,
 at the haven.
 There will bee
 many
 to whom
 you may
 safely deliuer
 a letter,
 who
 will willingly bring
 it
 unto me.
 I surely
 will let none scape
 that goes to Patras,
 I haue
 all hope
 in Curius,
 of looking carefully
 unto you.
 It is not possible a
 man should bee
 more kind then he
 v. Nothing can bee

made more hu-
 maine then he,
 or lone vs better.
 v. nothing more lo-
 ving,
 commit
 your selfe
 wholly
 unto him.
 I had rather
 see
 you in health
 somewhat late,
 v. so w. after
 then
 presently
 weake.
 Regard then
 no other thing,
 but
 that
 you may be well.
 I will looke to
 the rest.
 Fare you well hear-
 tily,
 as I was going
 from Leucades,

the

Verbally translated.

31

the seventh of y^e ides
of November.
i. the seventh of No-
vember.

*Tullius Cicero, & Q.
Q. S. D. Ty-
roni.*

37 16 7

I wrote
this third Epistle
unto you
in one and the same
day,
rather
for to continue my
determination,
v. for the cause of
holding my d.
because
I had gotten
one to whom I might
deliver them,
then
that
I had
what I might write,

the same then againe;
sup. scribamus, lets the
write the same a-
as (gaine
you love
me,
so have you care of
your selfe.
v. adde so much dili-
gence in your selfe.
To your innumera-
ble services
towards me
adde
this one, i
which
shall be
id est. shall doe mee
more good then al
the rest.
the most acceptable
of all
unto me.
Seeing
you have had
(as I hope)
a regard
of your health,
C have

Tullie's Epistles

haue also
of your coming by
sea,
you shall send me let-
ters
by all that come
into Italy,
as

I
let none scape
that come
to Patras,
God Tyro
haue a care of
your selfe:
seeing
it fell not out,
that
you should saile with
us,
there is no cause,
that you should make
any hast:
no
care for any thing,
but
that
you may be well.

Fare you well hear-
tily
the seventh of y^e ides
of November,
i. the seventh of No-
vember,
from Actium,
in the evening.

Tullius S.D. Tyroni.

38 16 12

And I do desire too
that you
come
to mee,
but
I am affraid of
the way,
you haue bene soze
sicke,
you are eben consu-
med
through want of ta-
king sustenance,
and
purgations,
and

the

Verbally translated.

32

the violence
of the disease it selfe.

Exieious harmes
are wont to arise,

v. a. w. to be
from soze diseases,

if any errour
be committed.

Now

id est. from the be-
ginning of your
iourney towards
Cumaine, vntill
your returne, will
be ful seven daies.

to those two daies

while

you shall be

on the way,

untill

you come

into Cumaine

five daies

will be added

together

v. continually

unto your returne.

I will

bee

in Formian

about the third befoze

the Kalends

id est. about the nine

and twentieth, or

thirtieth day.

See, my good Tyro,

that

I may finde

you

strong

there

By study,

v. My little letters,

learning, know-

ledge,

or rather ours,

hath eben languished

with longing after

you.

Yet

it was somewhat re-

freshed,

v. they have some-

what lift up their

eies,

in this letter,

¶ 2

wherby

Tullie's Epistles

which
 Acastus hath brought
 Pompey
 was at my house
 whē I was a writing
 these things:
 I said vnto him
 merily
 and freely
 being desirous
 to know whether I
 wot to you or not,
 v. to heare our mat-
 ters, or *supple stū-*
dia, to heare of our
 studies,
 that all my studies
s. studia
 without you
 were
 dumme,
 I prepare
 wherein wee are be-
 hind to recompence
 v. that you restore,
 helpe, set a worke
 our studies. (againē.
 v. our muses,

Durs
id est. I will keep pro-
 mise in those that
 concerne us
 shall be done
 at the day appointed:
 for I haue taught
 you,
 what derivation
i. that faithful dealing
 is so called, because
 that that is promi-
 sed is performed,
 the word (*fides*)
 hath.
 See
 that you be thzough-
 ly well:
 we as wel as may be.
 v. we are present, or
 else we at the top,
 at the vtmost.
 Fare you well,
 The fourteenth of the
 Kalends,
id est. about the eigh-
 teenth, or nineteenth
 day,

Cicero

Verbally translated.

Cicero S. D. Carioni.

39

2

4

You are not ignorant
that there be
many kindes
of Epistles,
but
this one
is most manifest,
for whose sake
the thing it selfe
was inuented,
that
we should certifie
them that be absent
if there were any
thing,
which
concerned
either
as
to
them
they should know
you do not surely ex-
pect
letter

of this kind
from me:
for you haue
both
writers
and
messengers
of your own household
matters.
but
there is no newes at
all
in my matters:
There bee
two sorts
of letters
remaining,
which
do very much delight
me:
one
familiar
and
mercy:
the second
sober
and
grave.

Tullie's Epistles.

I wot not well,
whether of the two
may least beseeme
mee
to use.

What, should I
sport
with you
in a letter?

In very deed,
I thinke
that he is not
a citizen
which
can
be merry
v. laugh
in these times.

O,
shall I write of
some graver matter?
What is there
which
may
bee grauely written
on
by Cicero
to Curio,

except it be
of y comon-wealth?

But
this
is
my state
in this kind,
that
I would not twilling-
ly
v. I neither would
write
the things which
I do not thinke.

*observandum, non scri-
bi & nunc.*

Wherefoze
seeing

I haue
no matter
to write of,
left
unto me,
I will use
that shutting up
which

I am wont:
and I will incommen-

Verbally translated.

34

you
to the study
of the chiefest com-
mendation,
for an expectation be-
yond that may bee
imagined
is appointed
and
prepared
as a grievous aduer-
sary for you, (sary
which
you shall very easily
vanquish
by one meanes,
if
you make this your
resolution,
that you must labour
earnestly
in those Arts,
v. in those,
whereby
v. by which Arts
those praises
are obtained,
the glory whereof

v. the glo. of which
praises
you have exceedingly
loved.

I would to ite
many things
to this purpose,
if I did not verily
thinke

v. unlesse I did trust
that you were
sufficiently forward
of your owne selfe:

and
I have not done
this
whatsoever

I have lightly tou-
ched,
for to prick you for-
ward,

v. for the cause of en-
flaming you,
but
to testifie my good
will.

Fare you well.

Tullie's Epistles

Cicero. S. D. Bruto.

40 13 14

I am very familiarly acquainted with Lucius Ticius Strabo, a Gentleman of Rome, passing honest and vertuous. All the benefits v, All the right, lawes of most entire acquaintance, doe passe between us. Publius Cornelius in your Province owes money to this man. That matter is set over into France by Volcarius, who

ministreth iustice v. speaks law, decides matters in controversy, ministers iustice according to law, at Rome. I craue, this of you in more earnest sort, then if the matter were mine owne: as it is a more laudable thing to take paines about their friendes money, then about their owne, that (care you would haue a his businesse bee dispatched, your selfe would undertake it.

Verbally translated.

35

goe through with
withall
and do what lyeth in
you,
as far as shall seeme
iust
and
right
unto you:
that
Straboes freeman,
who
is sent
vpon this occasion,
may end
the businesse
vpon most equall
termes
and obtaine the mo-
ney.
That
shall be
both
most well pleasing
unto mee:
and
your selfe
shall well know

Lucius Ticius
most woorthy of
your friendship,
whereof
in most earnest man-
ner
againe and againe
I do entreate
you,
that
you would haue a
care,
as
all things
are wont
to be unto you
which
you know
I am desirous of.
Fare you well.

Cicero S. D.

Fabio.

41 5 18

Although
I
who

desire

Tullie's Epistles

desire
 to comfort
 you,
 and
 my selfe
 to be comforted,
 because
 I haue taken
 nothing
 more grievously
 this long time,
 then
 this losse of yours:
 yet
 not onely
 do I exhort
 you
 earnestly,
 but also
 entreate
 and
 beseech
 for the love betwene
 us
 to gather heart,
 and shew your selfe
 a man,
 and

bethinke your selfe
 in what state
 all men are,
 and
 in what times
 we are bozne.
 Your vertue
 hath giuen
 more
 vnto you,
 then
 fortune
 hath taken away:
 because
 you haue obtained
 that which
 many private men
 haue not:
 v.m. new or late, m.h.
 n. or the first of
 their stocks made
 honourable,
 you haue lost
 that which
 very many most no-
 ble men haue.
 At a word
 such a state

Verbally translatde.

of the lawes,
iudgements,
and times
seemes
to bee at hand,
v. hang over
that
it may seeme
he hath sped best,
who
is departed
from this common
wealth
with the easiest da-
mage.
But as for you,
which
haue
both
goods
and
childzen,
and
my selfe
and others
most straightly lin-
ked
with you

in familiarity
and
goodwill:
and which
are like to haue here-
after
great and easy means
v. g. faculty, opportu-
nity,
to liue
with us
and
with al your freinds:
v. all yours,
and
seeing
there is
one iudgement
of so many,
which
may bee found fault
withall:
as
which
may be thought
pardoned
by one sentence,
and that

doubtfull

Tullie's Epistles

Doubtfull
 of some one mans
 mightinesse.
 You ought
 to make exceeding
 light account of
 v. to bea, most lightly
 this grieve
 for all these reasons.
 My heart,
 v. My minde
 shall ener be
 towards you,
 and your children,
 such as
 v. which
 you wish
 it should,
 and
 which
 it ought
 to be.
 Fare you well.

Cicero's. D. Tre-
batio.

42 6 11

Heretofore
 I had onely some li-
 king of
 Dolabella:
 I was
 no whit engaged
 unto him,
 neither in truth sell it
 out
 that I needed him:
 yet he was indebted
 unto me
 because
 I had not failed him
 in his distresses.
 At this time,
 am I bound
 through so great a
 good turne of his,
 because
 very abundantly
 hee hath given mee
 contentment

both

both
 before this
 by experience,
 w^{ch} in a thing
 and
 at this time
 in your safety,
 that
 I am indebted
 more
 to no man.
 In which businesse
 v. In which thing
 so heartily
 do I reioyce
 on your behalfe,
 that
 I had rather
 you should reioyce
 likewise
 on my part,
 then
 to giue mee thanks.
 At any hand I desire
 the one, (not
 you may
 very well
 doe

the other.
 As for that which re-
 maineth,
 because
 your vertue
 and
 honour
 hath opened you
 a way to returne
 to your friends,
 it is a point of wise-
 doine in you,
 & noblenes of minde,
 to forget
 that that you haue
 lost;
 to thinke vpon
 that y^e you haue re-
 couered.
 You shall liue
 with your friends;
 you shall liue
 with vs:
 you haue gotten
 more honour,
 then
 you haue lost
 substance:

which

Tullie's Epistles

which very thing yet
should delight you
more,
v. sh. be more pleasant
if
there were any re-
gard of the weale
publicke.

v. t. w. a common w.
Vestorius
our acquaintaince
wrote
unto me
that you shew your
selfe very thankfull
unto me.

This your good re-
membꝛance of me
likes mee wonderfull
well,
& easily doe I endure
you
to use
it,
as
with others,
so in truth
with our friend Siro,

for I desire
all my actions
may be very well ap-
proued,
to every most wise
man.
I am desirous
to see
you
as soone as may bee.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S. D.
Trebatio.*

43 7 14

Crysippus Vettius,
the freeman
of Cyzus the worke-
maister,
caused
me to thinke,
that you were not
unmindfull
of mee,
for hee did your com-
mendations
v. for hee declared
health

Verbally translated.

health, in your words,
unto me.
you are
now
very dainty,
who
disdaine
to send me a letter,
especially
by a man
almost
of the same house.
Now if
you have forgot
to write,
not many
now
you being a solicitor
v. an Aduocate, an
Attorney
shall faile in their
suites.
In case
you haue forgot
us,
I will do what I can
to come,

v. that I may c.
thither
before that
I do altogether slip,
v. plainly flow out,
out of your memory;
v. o. of y. minde,
D; if
the feare
of Summers heate
i. of the warre which
is like to bee this
Summer.
doth make you faint,
deuise
one thing or other,
v. something,
as
you did
about Britaine.
Very gladly I
heard I
that
of y same Crysspus
that you were
familiar with
Cæsar,
yet in truth,

Tullie's Epistles

I would rather chuse
that
which
were
more convenient,
to understand
very often
of your owne mat-
ters
by your owne letters.
which doubtlesse
might thus bee
brought about,

if
you would rather
chuse
thoroughly to learne
the lawes

i. to loue your friend
well, rather then
to bee a cunning
brabler,

of friendship
then
of discorde.

But

I haue merily spokē
n. p. n. pro sing.

these things,
both
after your fashion,
and
somewhat too
after mine.

n. n. n. p. n. pro sing.

I loue you heartily,
and I both desire,
and am also perswa-
ded
that you do loue me.
Fare you well.

Cicero S. D.

Cassio.

44 12 8

I thinke
you haue intelligence
of

the wicked pranke
& passing great lechery
and
inconstancy

of your kinsman Le-
pidus,

from the things re-
gistered

Verbally translated:

gilded
which
I am well assured
was sent
vnto you.
Therefore
the warre being en-
ded
as
we did thinke,
we
do make warre a-
fresh:
and rely
v, and haue
our whole trust
on Decius Brutus,
and
Plancus:
if
you will haue the ve-
ry trueth of it
on your selfe,
and
on my Brutus,
not onely
for a present refuge,

which
I am very loath;
v. I would not
any misfortune
shall fall out,
but also
for the confirmation
of a perpetuall liber-
ty.
We heard
here
of Dolabella,
as we wished:
but
we had not
knowne reposters.
v. sure Authors,
know
that you are
a great man,
both
in the present conceits
of men,
and
in the expected hope,
v. in the expectati-
on,
of the time to come.

This

Tullic's Epistles

This being set before
 you, *it is proposed to the*
 see *it is proposed to the*
 that
 you strive
 to the vphot.
v. to the highest.
 There is nothing
 so difficult, *as much*
 which
 the citizens of Rome
v. the people of R,
 thinks not *v. it is not*
 may
 be attained
 and
 gotten
 by you
 Fare you well.

Cicero S. D.

M. Lepido.

43 10 27

In that
 I have a singular
 care
 in regard of my expe-

ding lone
 towards you,
 that
 you be
 in most honourable
 state:
 I tooke it in ill part
 that you shewed not
 your selfe thanks
 full
 to the Senate,
 seeing
 you were
 graced
 by that state
 with the greatest ho-
 nours.
 I reioyce
 that you are
 desirous
 of procuring peace
 amongst the subjects,
v. a. t. Citizens,
 If
 you distinguish
 that peace
 from bondage,
 you shall provide wel
 both

Verbally translated.

both
for the weale-publick if
and
your owne honour.
But in case that
this peace
shall agayne set
that man past al good-
nesse
v.t. lost in.
in possession,
of his most mischie-
vous domineering,
v. of h.m. impotent
domi. without right
and reason,
know you
that all men that bee
well in their wits
are
of this opinion,
that
they would preferre
death
before bondage;
Therefore
you shall deale
more wisely

in my iudgement;
if
you thrust not
your selfe
into this peace-ma-
king
i. into t. pretended
peace, or to be one
which should per-
swade the to peace
or to conclude a
peace,
which
is approued
neither
of the Senatours
nor
the Commons,
nor
any good man.
But
you shall heare
these things
of others,
or else
be certified
by writing.
You

Tullie's Epistles

in your owne wise,
dome,
shall discerns
what
is
best
to be done.
Fare you well.

*Cicero, S.D. Planco
imp. cos. dcf.
46. 10. 2.*

My care
had not beene wan-
ting
in your preferment,
for our familiari-
ties sake,
if
I might haue come
into the Senate
eather
safely.
or
with my credite.
v. honestly.

But
neither
can
any man
that iudgeth freely
i. that hath an honest
meaning, or that
iud.loyally.
concerning the weale
publike
without danger
line
v. be conuersant
in middest of these
lawlesse garboiles:
v. in greatest impuni-
ty of swords.
neither
seems it
to stand with mine
honour
there
to giue my iudgement
about the common-
wealth,
where
armed men
may heare

Verbally translated.

me
both
better,
and
nearer,
then
Senatoꝝ.
Wherefoꝝe
you shall finde want
of
none
neyther
service,
noꝝ
care of mine
in priuate mat-
ters,
no noꝝ in publike
sure,
if there be any thing
wherein
it must needs bee
that I be present,
will I euer faile
your honour
no not with my owne
perill.
But in those cases

which
neverthelesse
though I be away
may
be dispatched,
I request
at your hands
v. of you
to haue
v. that you would
haue
consideration
of me,
and
my safety
and
my degree.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S. D. Papirio
Peto*

47. 9. 19.

For all this
depart you not
from wilfull dealing.
You insinuate
that Balbus was

¶ 3

con-

Tullie's Epistles

contented
 With very slender pro-
 vision,
 You seeme
 to say
 thus much
 v. this
 seeing that
 Kings
 are
 so moderate,
 that such as haue
 bene Consuls
 ought much more
 to be so.
 You know not
 that I haue gotten
 v. t. I h, shifted
 all
 out of him:
 euen that he came
 straight
 from the gate
 to my house:
 Neither
 wonder I at
 this
 that hee came not ra-

ther
supple venit.
 to yours:
 but at this;
 that not euen to his
 owne,
 yet I
 to these three first
 words
 what our Petrus?
 i. what entertajment
 gave our Petrus?
 But
 hee
 protesting,
 that he had neuer ben
 with any man,
super fuisse
 v. him no where euer,
 more willingly.
 If
 you haue obtained
 this
 with words:
 I will bying
 as dainty eares
 v. cares no lesse ele-
 gant,
 vnto

unto you:
 but if
 with your victuals:
 I pray you
 do not thinke
 flatterers
 to be of more worth
 then plaine speakers,
 One thing after ano-
 hindes (ther
 me,
 dayly,
 but
 if
 I shall rid my selfe of
 them
 that
 I might
 come
 into those parts,
 I will giue no cause
 that
 you should thinke
 y^e you are aduertised
 by me
 out of time.
 v. lately
 Fare you well,

C. Trebonius S.D.

Ciceroni.

48 12 16

If. ^{si}
 you be in health. ^{vales}
 it is well, ^{bene est.}
 I came ^{veni}
 to Athens ^{athenas}
 about the eleventh of
 y^e Kalends of June. ^{ad v. kalendas}
 i. e. one and twentieth. ^{lunae}
 And ^{est} (eth of May.
 there ^{ibi}
 the thing that, ^{quod}
 I most of all wished ^{quod maxime optabam}
 I saw ^{vidi}
 your sonne, ^{filium vestrum} (study
 much addicted to his ^{studium eius}
 v. giuen to the best ^{maxime studij}
 studies
 and in a singular note
 of modesty, ^{summa modestia}
 from which occasion ^{qua ex re}
 how great pleasure ^{quanta voluptas}
 I tooke, ^{experiui}
 you may ^{potes}
 perceine ^{scire}
 If 4 though

Tullie's Epistles

etiam me tacite though I be silent
ut cui nescis for you are not igno-
quanti how highly (rant
re facia I esteeme of you:
et qua and how,
et non detestis for our most ancient &
me perficimus true lones sake,
omni I do rejoyce
et in minimis in euery least benefit
et in maximis of yours,
et in medio and not in so great a
et in medio commodity alone.
et in medio My good Cicero,
et in medio Do not thinke,
et in medio that I speake this to
et in medio flatter you.
et in medio v. mee to giue this to
et in medio your cares

Nihil Roman
et v. nothing,
et is
et either
et better beloued
et of all them
et which
et are
et at Athens
et or

more studious *studiosus*
 of those Arts, *et in maximis*
 which *quos*
 you loue *et in maximis*
 most of all, *et in maximis*
 that is *habet*.
 the best, *optimam*
 then your yong son, *et in maximis*
 and so ours, *et in maximis*
 (for nothing *et in maximis*
 can *et in maximis*
 be *et in maximis*
 seuerall betwixt us) *et in maximis*
 v. put asunder from
 you to me,
 Therefore *itaque*
 that that I may *et in maximis*
 truly perswade me.
 I am very glad too *et in maximis*
 on your behalfe, *et in maximis*
 and no lesse likewise
 on our owne, *et in maximis*
 because *quod*
 we finde *habemus*
 v. we haue
 him, *et in maximis*
 whom *et in maximis*
 we were of necessity
 to

Verbally translated.

to loue, *Diligere.*

what a one soeuer
hee had bene, *quis*
such a one, *quis*
that

gladly also
we may loue him. *quod*

Who

when

he had, as wee were
talking, glancing-
ly insinuated,

v. he had cast in to me
in speech,

that he was desirous
to goe and see

Asia:

not onely

was he wished,

but also

earnestly intreated

by mee

to do it

v. that he would do it.

aboue all things

v. chiefly

seeing I had gotten

v. we obtaining. *v. p. n.*

prosing.

that provinces.

Unto whom

you ought not

to call in question

v. to doubt

that we will perform

your office

both

in kindnesse

and

loue.

Whereof also

will we haue a care

v. shall be to us a care

that Cratippus

bee

together with him to

y^e you shold not think

that hee shall play the

loiterer

v. that he s. make ho-

in Asia (liday

from those studies

whereunto

he is prouoked

by your encourage-

ment

Tullie's Epistles

02

we will not cease
to pꝛicke foꝝward
v. to exhort
him that is ready.
as
I perceiue,
and
gone on
a very round pꝛase,
to the end that
day by day
he may pꝛoceed
foꝝth,
by learning
and exercising
himselſe.
I knew not
what
you were a doing
in y^e common wealth
when
I did send
this letter.
I heard report of
certaine ſeditious
which (matters,
verely

I deſire
may not be ſo:
v. to be falſe
that
we may once enjoy
a peaceable liberty;
which thing
hitherto
in no leaſt meaſure
v. no whit at all
hath betided
me.
Yet
having gotten
in our ſayling
a little ſpare leaſure,
I haue prepared
a preſent
v. a little gift
foꝝ you
according to my pur-
and (poſe
haue concluded
y^e graue ſayings,
v. the ſayings
uttered
by you
to my great credit,
v. with

Verbally translatde.

v. with our g. honour	against such
and	both
I haue set your name	men
after all	and
v. beneath	subiects.
in which sentences	further
v. in w. little veries,	how
if	may
in some words	Lucilius
I shall seeme	rather then
unto you	we
ouerplain in speaking	take unto him
The villany	this liberty?
v. the filthynesse	taken
of that person	although
against whom	hee did as bitterly as
wee are very bitterly	I do hate them
incensed,	v. he hath bene equal
v. we are caried more	in hatred against
freely	them
will excuse	whom
us.	he hurt:
Pou shal also pardon	yet
my angriuesse	doubtlesse
v. plu. pro sing.	hath he not had
which	any y more deserved
is	v. more worthy
iust	against whom

hee

Tullie's Epistles

he might inueigh,
 v. he might run upon
 with so great liberty
 of words.
 you
 as
 you promised
 me,
 shall put
 mee,
 as soone as you may,
 into your dialogues,
 v. into your speeches,
 so
 I make no doubt
 herof
 but that
 if
 you write
 any thing
 of Cæsars death
 you cannot suffer
 mee to haue the least
 portion in
 v. mee to beare the
 least part, *id est*, you
 shall not suffer me,
 to bee put in the

last place amongst
 them, which slew
 Cæsar, and are be-
 loved of you
 both
 the action
 and
 your loue.
 Fare you well.
 and
 regard
 v. haue
 my mother
 and my friends
 committed
 to your charge.
 sent
 the eighth of the Ka-
 lends of Iune.
id est. the five and
 twentieth of
 May.
 from Athens.

Cicero

Verbally translated.

45

Cicero. S. D. Curio.

49 7 31

I well perceined
by your letter,
that which
I alwaies desired,
both
that I am highly e-
stimated of you,
v. me to be est. uery
highly by you
and
that you understood
how deare
you were
unto me.
Which thing
serving
both of vs
haue attained,
it remaineth
that
we contend
each with other
v. betweene us
in kindnesse:

wherein
either
I may overcome;
you,
or
be overcome
of you
with a contented
minde.
I am very well ap-
paled
v. I do easily suffer
that there was no ne-
cessarie occasion
v. not to haue beene
necessary
for me to write to A-
cilius
v. my letters to be gi-
uent to Acilius
I understand
by your letter
that Sulpicius his
helpe
was not
much necessary
for you (lets
by reason of your mat-
ter

Tullie's Epistles

so narrowly contri-
 ued
 that
 as
 you write
 they haue neither
 head noz foote,
sup. habeant
 I wish verily
 that
 they had
 feete,
 that
 once
 you might returne,
 for you see
 that old conceited-
 nesse
 is already wozne a-
 way
v. to be a. withered.
 that
 our Pomponius
 may
 say
 of his owne authori-
 ty,
 except

wee few
 do retaine
 Atticus his auntient
 glory.
v. or else thus : the
 auntient Athenian
 glory.
 Therefore
 hee
 is next you
v. to you.
 wee
n. pl. pro. sing.
 doe succeed
 him.
 Come then I pray
 you
 least
 so woorthy a seed
 of urbanity
 do perish
 together with the
 common-wealth.
 fare you well.

Cicero

Verbally translated.

*Cicero S. D. Acilio
procos.*

50. 13. 32.

I haue
M. and C. Clodij.
Archagathus
and
Philo,
most neere & inward
with mee,
both
for my lodging
and
familiarity
in the Citie Also
as well beautifull
as honourable.
But
I am in doubt.
least
because
I do specially recom-
mend
very many
unto you,
I seeme
with some ambiti-

ous suing, that is,
that I make know-
en to them whome
I doe recommend,
that I am of great
authority with
you.

to set out
my commendations
with some great suite.
Although in tructh
satisfaction is giuen
v. it be satisfied
sufficiently
by you,
both to mee
and
all mine.

But
I would haue you
thinke thus.
that this family
and
these personages
are
most neerly linked
vnto me
in long continued

know

Tullie's Epistles

knowledge,
pleasures,
goodwill.
Wherefoze
I doe request
at your hands
in very earnest man-
ner
that
you would pleasure
them
upon all occasions,
so far forth as
your honour
and credite
will permitte.
If
you shall doe
this,
it will bee
exceedingly wel plea-
sing
unto me.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S.D.P. Acilio
procos.*

51 13 33

I am very familiarly
acquainted with
Cn. Ottacilius Naso,
yea so thoroughly
that
with none
of his ranke
moze entirely.

For
I am greatly deligh-
ted
both
with his gentle be-
haviour
and
vertue
v. honesty
in our dayly conuer-
sation.

Now
haue you no need
to looke
with what termes
I do recommend

him

Verbally translated.

47

him
vnto you,
to home
I doe so use
as
I haue written.
He
hath
businesses
in your prouince,
whereof
his free men
Hilarius,
Antigonus
Demosstratus
haue charge,
which men
and al that Naso hath
to doe
v. and all Nasoe's bu-
sineses
I recommend
vnto you,
no otherwise
then as though
they were
mine owne.
You shall doe

the greatest pleasure
that may bee
vnto mee,
if
I shall perceiue
that this commenda-
tion of mine
hath much prebailed
v. h. had a great
with you. (weight
fare you well.

*Cicero S. P. Acilio
procos.*

52 13 34

I haue had
entertainment of a
long time
v. en. from the Grand-
fathers time
with Lyso,
Lysoes sonne
of Lilybeum,
and greatly
am I reuerenced
of him. (him
And I acknowledge
worthy

Tullie's Epistles

with you
 both
 the Father
 and
 Grandfather:
 For it is
 a most honourable fa-
 theresore (mily.
 in þ more earnest sort
 I recommend
 his substance
 and household
 v. a house
 unto you:
 and very greatly
 I craue
 at your hands
 to haue a care,
 that
 he may vnderstand
 that my comendation
 hath been
 a very great
 both
 helpe
 and
 grace
 unto him

with you
 fare you well.

*Cicero S. D. Acilio
 procos.*

53 13 35

C. Avianus Phylor-
 is (enue
 my auncient Host,
 and
 beside hospitality,
 my very entire friend
 whom, too,
 Cesar
 made free of Roma
 by my meanes.
 v. by my benefite.
 But he got
 the name of Avianus
 because
 he was acquainted
 no man (with
 more,
 then
 Flaccus Avianus
 my speciall acquaint-
 fance,

as

Verbally translated!

as
 I thinke
 you know.
 All which
 I haue gathered
 that
 you might vnderstand
 that this my comen-
 dation
 is not
 ordinary
 v. vulgar.
 I do therefore craue
 at your hands
 that
 you would stand his
 friend
 v. y. w. pleasure him
 by all meanes
 which
 you may
 doe
 without trouble to
 your selfe,
 and account him
 v. and haue
 as one of your owne
 friends

v. in the number of
 yours
 and carefully provide
 that
 he may know
 that this letter of
 mine
 hath stood him in
 great stead,
 v. hath been of great
 vse to him
 I shall like that mar-
 uelously well.
 v. that shall be to me
 acceptable in greater
 manner
 Fare you well

Cicero. S. P. Planco

imp. Cos. des.

54 10 13

So soone as
 occasion serued
 v. power was giuen
 to further your hono^r
 I omitted
 nothing

Tullie's Epistles

In gracing of you,
 which
 lay
 either
 in putting dignities
 vpon you
 v. in the reward of
 vertue
 or
 in speaking honora-
 bly of you
 v. in the honour of
 words
 you may
 perceine
 v. know
 so much
 v. that
 by the Senats decree:
 so; so
 it is recorded,
 as
 sentence
 was delibered
 by mee,
 out of my writing,
 which
 a very great Senate

followed
 with passing great
 care,
 and a generall con-
 sent.
 I,
 howbeit
 I had perceined
 by your letter
 which
 you sent
 vnto mee,
 that you tooke delight
 rather
 in the iudgement
 of good men,
 then in the badges
 of glozy:
 yet
 thought
 that we were to con-
 sider,
 although
 you required
 nothing
 how much
 y^e comon wealth was
 indebted vnto you

VAVAS

Verbally translated.

v. was due to you
 from the co. wealth
You shall conferre
id est. you shall make
 the vpshot of: you
 shall make a full
 ende
 the last
 with the first.
For let him dispatch
 the warre,
 who
 put Marke Antony to
 the worst.
 v. oppressed
Wherefore
 Homer
 termed
 not Ajax,
 nor Achilles,
 but Vlisses,
 the Citty-waller:
 Fare you well.

Cicero S.D. Cassio

55 12 6

You may

know
 of C. Titius Strabo
 v. some say Tadius
 an honest man
 and
 iudging
 rightly
 of the common wealth:
 for
 what
 shall I say
 one that loues you
 exceedingly
 v. most desirous of
 who (you
 leauing house & gods
 came
 principally
 vnto you.
 What
 were
 the state
 of matters
 at that time
 when
 I sent
 this Letter?
Wherefore

W 3

3

Tullie's Epistles

I doe not so much as recommend him unto you: his owne comming shall recommend him sufficiently unto you. I would that you so thinke and perswade your selfe that all the refuge for good men stands <i>v. to bee put, placed</i> in your selfe and Brutus, if (which I would be loath) any euertwaynesse <i>v. a. aduersity</i> shall fall out. But as it is, I am sure	these things were brought unto y very last push <i>v. into utter danger.</i> For Brutus hardly at this time held out before Moden <i>v. b. Mutina</i> who if he be preserued we are victors, if otherwise (which ill lucke God turne another way) all the running of the whole Citty <i>v. of all</i> is unto you. Theresore see you haue so good a courage
---	--

and

Verbally translated.

50

and so good pꝛouision
as
is needfull
foꝛ the recovering of
the whole commo:
wealth.
Fare you well.

*Cicero S.P. Q. Cor-
nificin college.*

56 12 17

Your remembrance
of us
which
you signified
in your letter,
is exceedingly well
pleasing
unto me:
which
I desire earnestly
that
you would continue:
v. t. you w. preserve
not that I doubt
of your constancy,
but

because
the manner
of desiring
is so:
Some very seditious
matters
are told
us
out of Syria,
which
because
they be
nearer
you,
then
us,
do the rather move
me
foꝛ your sake
then
foꝛ mine owne.
There is
exceeding great qui-
etnesse
at Rome,
but so,
that one would rather
haue

4

v. th.

Tullie's Epistles

v.th.y.w. rather haue some good v.wholesome & commendable em- ployment, v.a.honest businesse, which I hope will be because I perceiue v.I see Caesar hath care ther- of. v.t.to be a care to C. Know you that I so long as you be away, haue gotten (as it were) some occasion and libertie to write more boldly, and indeed perchance	the rest, which even your selfe would yeeld unto. But last of all I haue writtten of the best kind of pleading. Wherein many times I haue feared that you do a little dissent from our opinion: namely so, as one learned man from another not vn- learned. I could most heartily wish that you would giue approbation to this booke, out of your iudge- ment, if not
--	---

Verbally translated.

for affection sake, |
v. for the cause of fa-
uour.

I will bid
your friends
to write it out
v. t. they write it ouer
if they would,
and send it
unto you.

For I am of this
minde,

v. f. I thinke
although
you shal hardly like of
the worke
yet

in this great leasure

v. in th. solitarinesse
whatsoever

comes
from me,
will be
well-pleasing
unto you.

Whereas
you do recommend
your reputation

and honour
unto me:
you deale indeed
after the fashion
of all:
but

I would haue you
thus to thinke,
that I,
both

do attribute
very much
to the loue
which
I know
to bee
reasonably equall

v. mutuall
betweene us:
as also

y I haue that conceit
of your passing great
wit
and
of your excellent stu-
dies,

and
of the hope

Tullie's Epistles

of most honourable
promotion

that

I can preferre

none

before you,

compare with you

a few.

Fare you well.

*Cicero S.P. Q. Ther-
mis Propret.*

57 13 54

Whereas
many things

bee

acceptable

unto me,

which

you

moved

by my commendati-
ons

haue done:

so especially

that

that you haue most

bountiffully enter-
tained

Marke Marcilius

the sonne

of my friend

and

interpreter

v. one that uses to go

before me, a mes-

senger.

For he came

to Laodicea,

and

shewed himselfe ex-

ceedingly thankfull

both

unto you

being with mee

and

to me

for your sake.

Wherefore

as for that that re-

maines

I craue

at your hands

seeing

you bestow

your

Verbally translated.

52

your kindnesse
upon gratefull per-
sons,
that
so much & more wil-
lingly
you would pleasure
them
and doe your endea-
bour
so far soth as
your credit
will permit,
that
the mother-in law
of the yong man
bee not found guilty.
Whereas
I recommended
Marke Marcilius
heretofore

earnestly,
so
at this instant
much more earnestly,
because
in his long perse-
bantship
v. in the long perfor-
mance of his office,
attendance
I had experience of
v. I knew
the singular
and
well nie incredible
trustinesse,
temperance
and modesty
of Marcilius the fa-
ther.
Fare you well.

The



The names of some other bookes,
verbally translated, which I haue this
twenty yeares and vpwards used, and
*may, as occasion is offered, hereaf-
ter publish.*

Ex Latinis Anglicè.

GRam, tota Lilij.

GRhetor. Talzi.

Colloq; Corderij aliquot breviora.

Colloq; Corderij liber primus.

Epist. Cic. per Stur. l. secundus & tertius.

Catonis disticha de moribus.

Publij Syri sententiz;

Item è Græcis Scaligeri.

Ciceronis oratio pro Marcello.

Item pro Ligario.

Item pro Lege Manilia.

Item pro De jotaro.

Item ad Senatum post reditum.

Item quatuor in Catilinam.

Item de senectute.

Item è Græcis *Quæ*

Item

Verbally translated.

Item Tuscul. quæst. l. primus

Item de Oratore l. primus.

Item de officijs,

— *quæst. de virtutibus*
Hæc hæc de virtutibus et de vitiis. —

Aesopi Fabulæ.

Comment. Cæsaris l. primus.

Erasmi. Epicurus.

Item è Græcis Barthol. Cauerf.

Terentij Andria.

Item Eunuchus.

Virgilij Eclogæ.

Item Georgic. l. primus.

Item Aeneid. libri sex priores.

Horatij Carminum. l. primus.

Item de arte poetica.

Catechis. Noelli,

Item è Græcis Whitaker.

Ex Græcis Latine.

Evangelium Matthæi.

Item Marci.

Item Lucæ.

Item Ioannis.

Item ad Romanos.

Chrysostomi de prece Orat. duæ.

Nonni Panop. Paraphr. in Ioannem cap. 5.

Apollinarius

Tullie's Epistles

Apollinarius in Psalmos aliquot.

Rhodomannus de Ecclesia,

Synesij Hymni.

Regulæ vitæ Ioann. Bosselij.

Dicta Sapientum per Sofiadem.

— Isocrates ad Demonicum.

— Item. Nicocles.

— Item. ad Nicoclem.

Item. eadem orat. Anglicè

Item. contra Sophistas.

Item contra Lochitem.

Item Amartyros.

Demosthenis Olynthiacæ tres.

Item. Philippicæ quatuor.

Item. de Pace.

Item. adversus Calliclem de prædio.

Item. adversus Bæotum de Nomine.

Item. pro Megalopolitis.

Item. de fœdere cum Alexandro inito.

Lyfias de cæde Eratosthenis.

— Plutarch : de puer : educat.

Rhetorum veterum progymnasmata aliquot.

Epist. Bruti et aliorum. Henr. Steph.

Dialogi Luciani aliquot.

Item Anglicè

Homeri Iliad : quatuor priores.

Selectiora quædam è septem l. Epigram.

Græc.

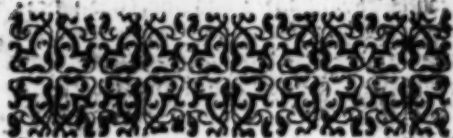
Belioes

Verbally translated.

54

Besides, Maister Brinsly, in the yeare one thousand six hundred and five, (vpon a report made by certaine very learned and reuerend Ministers,) cōming from his Schoole in Leicester-shire, to London, of purpose, as he saide, to know this course of teaching: vnto whome, as vnto my old acquaintance and good friend, I freely related, and ingenuously imparted, whatsoeuer therein I eyther knew or had, as an assured testimony of my loue, giuing vnto him Lucians Dialogues verbally translated into English alone: he, I say, hath since that time laboured very much in this kinde, and purposeth very shortly to publish what he hath further added, and (I doubt not) done moze exactly in this course.

FINIS.



Errata.

B.2.Pag.2,line.1.workemanlike.

Epist. 8, the sicknesse

of my *Tellie*

grieves me much

in my great f.

